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6 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**
7 **FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

8
9 Willie Earl Key,

No. CV-13-01623-PHX-DJH (ESW)

10 Plaintiff,

ORDER

11 v.

12 Nicholas Gombar, et al.,

13 Defendants.

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15 Willie E. Key is a *pro se* prisoner now incarcerated in A.S.P.C.-Cibola Unit:
16 Yuma in San Luis, Arizona. He filed a civil rights Complaint (Doc. 1) pursuant to 42
17 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff claims a violation of the Eighth Amendment prohibition against
18 cruel and unusual punishment as a result of excessive force alleged to have been used by
19 Phoenix Police Officers Gombar, Zamora, and Salas, who employed tasers during
20 Plaintiff's arrest, and Officer Hill who forced Plaintiff's cuffed hands over his head. By
21 Order of the Court issued January 7, 2014, Count 1 of Plaintiff's Complaint survived
22 screen review pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1), (2). (Doc. 5). All defendants were
23 served and have filed an Answer, joining all issues. (Doc. 20). Discovery has been
24 ongoing. The Court has specifically found that "all taser logs relevant to these
25 proceedings are discoverable, and Defendants have an ongoing obligation to produce
26 them upon receipt." (Doc. 69). Defendants were ordered to produce all Taser records.
27 (Doc. 51 and Doc. 54).

28 Discovery closed in the case on December 8, 2014 by Rule 16 Scheduling and

1 Discovery Order issued April 7, 2014. (Doc. 22). A Motion and Cross-Motion for
 2 Summary Judgment filed by Plaintiff (Doc. 77 and Doc. 79) and a Motion for Summary
 3 Judgment filed by Defendants (Doc. 73) are pending full briefing.

4 In Plaintiff's first Motion for Summary Judgment filed February 17, 2015 (Doc.
 5 77), Plaintiff includes a "Motion for Sanctions." *Id.* Plaintiff cites the Court to no legal
 6 authority on which he bases his Motion for Sanctions. Nor is the Court required to guess
 7 as to Plaintiff's legal theory for sanctions. However, several rules are applicable.

8 Rule 11(c)(2), Fed. R. Civ. P., provides in pertinent part: "A motion for sanctions
 9 must be made separately from any other motion and must describe the specific conduct
 10 that violates Rule 11(b)." Rule 11(b)(3) and (4), Fed. R. Civ. P, provide in pertinent part:

11 By presenting to the court a pleading, written motion, or other paper
 12 – whether by signing, filing, submitting, or later advocating it – an attorney
 13 . . . certifies that to the best of the person's knowledge, information, and
 belief, formed after an inquiry reasonable under the circumstances: . . .

14 (3) the factual contentions have evidentiary support . . . and

15 (4) the denials of factual contentions are warranted on the evidence
 16 or, if specifically so identified, are reasonably based on belief or a lack of
 17 information.

18 In addition, Rule 37(b)(2), Fed. R. Civ. P., allows a Court to issue "further just
 19 orders" if a party fails to obey an order to provide discovery.

20 In this case, Plaintiff fails to comply with Rule 11(b), Fed. R. Civ. P.. His Motion
 21 for Sanctions is intertwined with his "Motion of Rebuttal to Defendants Motion for
 22 Summary Judgment, and Plaintiff's request for summary judgment." Plaintiff argues that
 23 the taser reports are inconsistent with deposition testimony and appear to have been
 24 "altered (photo shopped)." Plaintiff requests two forms of relief: (1) that the Court order
 25 Defendants to produce "the original taser report download of device #X30000P5C and
 26 that the superior officer of Nicholas Gombar, (the Defendant not be allowed to prepare it)
 27 And that the Chief of Police of Phoenix sign off on that down load," and (2) that the
 28 Court accept Plaintiff's version of the facts based upon the documents attached to his
 combined Motions (Doc. 77) and rule in Plaintiff's favor on the case.

Plaintiff second request for relief goes to the pending cross-motions for summary

1 judgment, and the undersigned deems the second request for relief to be unrelated to the
2 Motion for Sanctions.

3 As to Plaintiff's first request for relief, it has been previously granted. Defendants
4 have been ordered to provide all taser documents related to Plaintiff's case from all
5 officers with which Plaintiff came into contact. (Docs. 51, 54, 69) Such disclosures have
6 necessarily included the taser report download of device #X30000P5C. *See* Defendants'
7 Second and Third Supplemental Cumulative Rule 26.1(a) Disclosure Statement at II(18)
8 (Doc. 62-1 at page 18) and II(3), (18) (Doc. 62-1 at pages 26, 28). Plaintiff provides no
9 direct evidence of an altered or photo-shopped document. Plaintiff, in fact, has all the
10 documents; he simply disagrees with them. Plaintiff provides no authority for the Court
11 to order the Chief of Police or Officer Gombar's supervisor to sign off on discovery
12 disclosures.

13 Plaintiff has failed to comply with Rule 11(b), Fed. R. Civ. P., and he has failed to
14 meet his burden of proof as to a violation of Rule 11(a), Fed. R. Civ. P.. In addition, no
15 failure to provide discovery pursuant to a Court order has occurred. Relief pursuant to
16 Rule 37(b)(2), Fed. R. Civ. P., is denied. Therefore,

17 IT IS ORDERED denying Plaintiff's Motion for Sanctions (Doc. 77). The Court
18 further notes that Defendants were previously granted permission to not respond to
19 Plaintiff's repeated taser document requests. *See* Order issued December 24, 2014.
20 (Doc. 71). Therefore, no response to this Motion for Sanctions was deemed necessary.

21 Dated this 19th day of March, 2015.

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Honorable Eileen S. Willett
United States Magistrate Judge